

CHOICE.
Amontillado
Sherry
\$17.00 per dozen.
H. PRICE & CO.,
458 12, Queen's Road.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

GRANT, FRIZZ, PARSONS
The Highest Quality Pens
Joseph
Gillott's
PENS.
Of Highest Quality, & Having Complete
Durability, and Dependability.
CHINA
The only Awarded Chinese Pen

No. 12,744.

號三十三月正年四零百九千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1904.

日四十月二十年卯癸

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

MACWEN FRICKEL & CO., SHIPPING AND FORWARDING DEPARTMENT. CHINA PARCEL EXPRESS.

SHIPPING DATES.
To England... 22nd Jan.
To France... 22nd
To Germany... 28th
To Italy... 28th
To United States via San Francisco... 28th
To United States via Suez Canal... 25th
To India... 23rd
To South Africa... 23rd
To Australia and New Zealand... 23rd
To Canada... 28th
Estimates for Freight and free delivery charges upon receipt of Cables Contents and Weights.
*DELIVERY ANYWHERE.
(By air - 3, DUDELL STREET, Hongkong, January 16, 1904, 2547)

Wanted.

WANTED.

SITUATION, by a Japanese Lady, as AMAH.
Apply to 'AMAH',
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office,
Hongkong, January 29, 1904. 193

WANTED.

A HOUSE AT THE PEAK, for the Summer Months.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, January 14, 1904. 89

WANTED.

A Good COMPANION, for a First-class Firm, in Hongkong.
Apply to
P. O. Box 233,
Hongkong, January 21, 1904. 129

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO GOVERNMENT.

WANTED.

A CHINESE INTERPRETER for the Court in SANDAKAN.
Must speak English, Malay and Three or Four Chinese Dialects, say Hokien, Taichu, Cantonese.
SALARY - \$80 per Mensem and House Allowance.
Second-class Passage provided to Sandakan. A trial of a few months will be given and if not satisfactory Return Passage paid.
Apply to
Messrs GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, January 10, 1904. 88

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO GOVERNMENT.

WANTED.

A CHINESE SECOND CLERK for the Resident Office at KUDAT.
Must speak English.
SALARY... \$50 per Mensem.
HOUSE ALLOWANCE... \$6 per
Second-class Passage provided to Kudat.
Three months' notice on either side to be given.
Apply to
Messrs GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, January 15, 1904. 88

Intimations.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

MEMBERS and the Public are informed that the authorized Version of the RACE BOOK is the one issued by Messrs NORONHA & CO., which is on Sale at their Office, and may also be obtained at Messrs KELLY & WALSH and W. BAKER & CO.'s Establishments.
By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, January 27, 1904. 181

THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
IS
"BLACK & WHITE"



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS
By Appointment to
H.M. THE KING
and
H.M. THE PRINCE OF WALES
Supplied at all the leading Clubs and Hotels, and to be obtained from LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Queen's Road Central.

Business Notices. W. S. BAILEY & CO.

Engineers, Shipbuilders, Boilermakers,
Blacksmiths, and Brass and Iron Founders.

COAST AND RIVER STEAMERS, STEAM WATER BOATS, LIGHTERS,
TUGS AND FAST STEAM-LAUNCHES.

Pumps, Packings, General Stores and Engineers' Tools of Every Description.

OFFICES & SALES-ROOMS. ENGINE & SHIPBUILDING WORKS.
20, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL. KOWLOON BAY.

W. S. BAILEY, M.L.E.C.E. E. O. MURPHY, M.E., A.L.M.E.C.E.

CONTRACTORS FOR ALL KINDS OF ENGINEERING WORK.
PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND TENDERS.
Consulting and Superintending Engineers and Surveyors.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.
s.s. HONAM, 2,383 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
s.s. POWAN, 2,333 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
s.s. FATSHAN, 2,260 tons, Captain A. W. Dixon.
s.s. HANKOW, 3,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.
s.s. KINSHAN, 2,800 tons, Captain J. J. Lossius.

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 5.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m., 2.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,968 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 p.m. and on Sundays at 12.30 p.m.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 a.m., and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE IND-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAINAM, 588 tons, Captain B. Branch.
s.s. NANNING, 569 tons, Captain C. Butchart.
s.s. TAK HING, 618 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.

Departures from Canton and Wuchow about five times every week. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD.

18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

Or of BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE.

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

W. BREWER & CO.,

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Association Football, by Jackson ... \$ 3.50
Lawn Tennis at Home and Abroad ... 9.00
Cricket, by Hutchinson ... 3.00
Shooting, by Hutchinson, 2 Vols., each ... 3.00
The World of Golf, by G. G. Smith ... 3.00
Handbook of Athletic Sports ... 3.00
The House on Spert, 2 Vols. ... 16.00
Li Hung Chang, his Life and Times, by Mrs Little ... 13.00
Indian Borderland, by H. H. ... 9.50
Sixteen Years in Siberia, by Deutch ... 8.00
Through Unknown Tibet, by Welly ... 14.00
The Story of a Soldier's Life, by Field Marshal Wolseley, 2 Vols. ... 14.00
Mr Chamberlain, his Life and Public Career ... 6.00

NEW STOCK OF FRENCH NOVELS.

LEE CHEE WING & CO., 26 & 28, LEE TUN STREET (WEST) HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN
All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL
IRON WARE, &c.

STEEL GUARDS and TEES,
CORRUGATED IRON, PIG IRON, &c.

Suitable for
SHIP, ENGINEERS AND HOUSE BUILDERS.

Hongkong, May 29, 1904. 1227

THE GOREPORE CO., LD., CALCUTTA.

Contractors to the Military and
Public Works Departments,
State Railways, and all
large Consumers
throughout India, the East,
and the Colonies.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,
Sole Agents,
Hongkong.

Cable Address 'LOXLEY', Hongkong.
Hongkong, July 24, 1903. 1619

MADAME FLINT & CO.

La Mode de Paris.

MILLINERY and DRESSMAKING.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL, Rooms 4 and 5,
Hongkong, September 19, 1903. 1904

MEC CHEUNG,

HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHY.

Developing and Printing for Amateur
Enlargements, SPECIAL FEATURES.

SPRANON, Hongkong Hotel, Connaught
1887

Business Notices. BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED, (SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

Bell's Asbestos 'Daguer,' 'Damon,' and other well known packings for Piston Rods, etc., suitable for highest pressures. Pump Packings, Jointing Material, Asbestos Cloth, Tape, and Boiler Door Joints, metallic or non-metallic—Rubber and Vegetable Fibre Valves for Air and Circulating Pumps, Gauge Glasses, Packing rings of Asbestos, Rubber and Woodite.

Bell's Asbestos Non-conducting Composition for covering Boilers, Steam Pipes, etc. (only best quality kept). Boilers covered with Bell's Composition repay expense of covering in a few months by saving of fuel. Estimates given for Covering Boilers, etc.

Bell's Asbestos Expansion Tape, Millboard, Insulations, and Rope.

Bell's Asbestos Special Engine Oil—unsurpassed for Marine Engines. A large Stock of Engine and Cylinder Oils always in hand.

Bell's Asbestoline—a Solid Lubricant, clear and efficient—1 lb. is equal to from 4 to 6 gallons of oil.

Bell's Boiler Preservative speedily removes existing scale and prevents corrosion—does not injure the plates.

Asbestos Packed Cocks, Stop Valves, and Gauge Columns. Steam Gauges and other engineers' requisites always in stock. Lists and Prices on application.

BRADLEY & CO., Managers,
Hongkong.

Office, 6 Des Voeux Road,
opposite King Edward Hotel entrance.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STOCK OF

SADDLERY

RACE SADDLES, POLO SADDLES,

HACKNEY SADDLES.

NUMNAHS AND WEIGHT CLOTHS.

BITS, SPURS, STIRRUPS.

EVERY REQUISITE FOR STABLE USE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, December 31, 1903.

Cutler, Palmer & Co.,

LONDON

(Wine Shippers to China since 1816).

Have always Stocks of their well-known Brands with.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1901. SIEMSEN & CO. 141

CHAMPAGNES

FROM

CHARLES HEIDSIECK

PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

LOW PRICES.

10% DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

WE insist that the quality of every article which comes into this Pharmacy shall be good. After that we make a price which gives us but a small margin of profit; we make it up on volume of business. We buy in large quantities, get the best prices, pay cash and get the best discounts. Good reasons why we should be able to give you the most for your money. Try upon prescriptions, drugs, chemicals, toilet articles—anything in the drug store line, and—MATCH US IF YOU CAN.

Watkins Limited,

Chemists and Druggists.

THE APOTHECARIES HALL,

Watkins Building.

TELEPHONE 344.

GESUCHT.

FRUER Sofort ein gebildetes deutsches
Kinderfräulein für ein 4 jähriges
Mädchen in einer deutschen Familie in
Yokohama Japan. Gef. Offerten einzu-
senden sub.
O. H. YOKOHAMA,
P. O. BOX 275,
January 26, 1904. 170

NOTICE

THE Partnership hitherto existing
between myself and Mr JOHN
HASTINGS having been dissolved by
effusion of time, my Business will in
future be carried on under the Firm name
of DEACON, LOOKER and DEACON,
VICTOR H. DEACON,
10, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, January 1, 1904. 8

WILLIAM MACLEOD, D.D.S.,
DENTIST.

11 & 12, BRACONFIELD ARCADE,
Hongkong, September 24, 1903. 1758

THE HONGKONG & CHINA BAKERY

CO., LD.

(In Liquidation).

THE above Company, being in LIQUIDATION, will cease baking and
selling BREAD, CAKES, etc., after
the 1st INSTANT.

THE HONGKONG & CHINA BAKERY CO., LD.,
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
General Managers.

11, Hongkong, January 15, 1904. 91

Fine Old

FRUITY

PORT

\$18.00 per dozen.

H. PRICE & CO.,

458 12, Queen's Road.

DR. WILSON,

DENTIST.

LATEST AMERICAN METHODS.

REASONABLE PRICES.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATIONS.

DR. NEWELL WILSON,

21, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

First Floor, WATKINS BUILDING.

Hongkong, October 29, 1903. 2208

Business Notices.

HONGKONG MARINE ENGINEERING BUREAU.

E. C. WILKS & CO.

MARINE SURVEYORS,
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND NAVAL ARCHITECTS.

LIGHT DRAFT
RIVER STEAMERS
A SPECIALITY.

STEEL WHEELERS.

Mr W. C. JACK, of the above firm, having already constructed a number of
successful boats of this type, is prepared to supply plans and specifications suitable
for any service. These boats built of either wood or steel can be dismantled after build-
ing in Hongkong and shipped for re-erection at destination.
Address—12, BRACONFIELD ARCADE, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 358.

AGENCIES—J. & A. NIOLAUSSE, Water Tube Boilers.
W. H. ALLEN & SON, Electrical Plant and Centrifugal Pumps.
McDEARMON AND CO., Canadian Asbestos Goods.
Hongkong, January 1, 1904. 1

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Portland Cement

In casks of 375 lbs net, \$4.75 per cask, ex Factory.

In bags of 250 lbs net, \$2.85 per bag, ex Factory.

FACTORIES—HONGKONG AND MACAO.

Glazed Stoneware, Drain Pipes and Fittings, Glass,
Paving Bricks and Tiles, Fire Bricks and Fire Clay.

FIRE CLAY WORKS—DEEP WATER BAY HONGKONG.

For further particulars, apply to

Shewan, Tones & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

TONIC SPICE

OR

CONDITION POWDER FOR HORSES.

A tonic for the Tonic Spice strengthens and gives tone to the digestive organs,
fortifies the constitution, and invariably restores the healthy functions of the organs.

FOR HORSES IN TRAINING FOR RACING

the Tonic Spice is of essential value, for by its use a great saving of time is effected in
producing that firmness of muscle necessary for the great exertions required on the
racecourse.

NO HORSE OWNER SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

SOLD IN TINS AT \$1.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE

HONGKONG HOTEL.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN EVERY RESPECT.

WELL FURNISHED THROUGHOUT.

BEST QUALITY PROVISIONS AND LIQUORS.

EUROPEAN CHEF.

EVERY COMFORT FOR VISITORS. PRICES MODERATE.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE HOTEL,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL

OFFICES.—EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevators.

Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.

Laundry Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply.

THE MANAGER.

MAO LAREN'S

CANADIAN CHEESE

In Jars (Medium and Small) Wholesale and Retail from

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, May 6, 1903. 983

FAIRALL & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING SMART FRENCH

MILINERY WOOLEN DRESS GOODS,

in Light Weight, Suitable for the Race Season.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF DRESS ORNAMENTS AND TRIMMINGS.

LARGE VARIETY OF LACES.

SPECIAL REDUCTION

IN THIS SEASON'S DAY AND EVENING GLOVES.

AMERICAN SHOES ALWAYS STOCKED.

ORDERS NOW BEING PUT IN HAND FOR THE RACING SEASON.

Hongkong, January 13, 1904. 1009

KUPPER'S PILSENER

BEERS.

The Leading Beer in the Far East.

SOLE AGENTS.

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD

Hongkong, January 13, 1904.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

In their weekly share report, dated 29th January, Messrs Benjamin, Kelly and Potts state:—

Not much business has been transacted during the week under review and there are very few changes to report. We are advised by wire that the settlement in Shanghai has passed off very well.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have ruled steady at \$45. The London quotation is \$62. Nationals are unchanged with buyers at \$35.

Marine Insurance.—Union have been looked at \$490, and are still to be had at the figure.

Fire Insurance.—Hongkong Fires are wanted at \$300. China Fires can be placed at \$32.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have found buyers at \$314. Indo-China lines are in demand at \$73 and sales at \$12.52 are reported in the North. The withdrawal from the Hongkong-Manila run of the T.K.K. steamer has caused a boom in China and Manila. The stock has jumped to \$20 at which price business has been done. Douglas Steamships have advanced to \$31, and Shell Transports are asked for at \$11 ex the dividend of one shilling for 1903. Sales of Shanghai Tugs have been effected at \$14.49 for Ordinary and \$15.45 for preference shares. There is no news to report respecting other stocks under this head.

Refineries.—China Sugars have been the medium of a fair business both for cash and on time, and as high as \$107 has been paid for shares, but towards the close the market is somewhat weaker at \$106.

Mineral.—Chinese Engineering have been joined with at the reduced rate of \$15.89. Sales of Raub at \$4 have taken place.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks continue steady at \$299. Piers have recovered to \$125 and are in request at the rate. Hongkong Wharves have also slightly improved and there are enquiries at \$12.20. Kowloon Wharves have changed ownership and more shares are wanted at \$95.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hong Kong lands are quiet at \$150 ex the dividend of \$6 paid on the 26th instant. Shanghai lands are in demand at \$11. West Point have buyers at \$55 ex the dividend of \$1.70 paid yesterday. Other stocks in this section are without business.

Cotton Mills.—Quotations for Shanghai Mills are just the same as last reported. Hongkong Cottons have weakened and are on offer at \$145.

Cigar Companies.—Sumatra have been sold at \$12.

Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cement can be placed at \$25. A. S. Watsons are quiet at \$14 and Watsons have recovered to \$73 with buyers at the rate. William Pavels have been bought and have further buyers at \$97. Launches are obtainable at \$125.

A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES

If you suffer from any disease due to an impure state of the blood, from whatever cause arising, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famous Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has 40 years' reputation, and is today more popular than ever. Its thousands of cures are being undoubtedly effected, and the wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For

SCROFULA. BAD LEGS. SCURVY. ECZEMA. BLOOD POISON. ULCERS. SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES. KINDS.

It is a safe and permanent remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. NOTE. This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street, Rochester, writes:—Just a line in answer to "Clarke's Blood Mixture." I had suffered for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful "Clarke's Blood Mixture."—June 13, 1903.

Impurities in the Blood.—We have seen lots of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities and restores it to its normal condition. This is a good testimonial from the Family Doctor, the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier and sedative and will have brought to light, and we can with the utmost confidence recommend it to our subscribers and public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Ask for CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE and beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

YING KEE, REFRESHMENT CONTRACTOR and CATERER.

Hall Suppers, Dance Suppers, Picnics, Luncheons, and At Homes Catered for. Outlets, Croquet, and Table Linen on hire.

For Terms, apply to YING KEE, (First Floor) 54, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, December 14, 1903. 2513

Intimations.

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 225, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING OF ZETLAND LODGE will be held at FREEMASONS HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 1st February, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, January 26, 1904. 173

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held in the Company's Office, No. 14, Des Voeux Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, 6th FEBRUARY, 1904, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of receiving Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers, for the year ending 31st December, 1903, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 6th FEBRUARY, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, January 13, 1904. 119

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company, will be held at the OFFICE of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on SATURDAY, the 6th FEBRUARY, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of a Director and electing Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 23rd January, to the 6th February, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, T. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 16, 1904. 102

HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.

THE EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, on WEDNESDAY, 10th FEBRUARY, 1904, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 12th February, 1904, both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, January 27, 1904. 177

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

FROM THIS Date and until after the 26th FEBRUARY next, Horses and/or Ponies not entered for the FORTY EIGHTING RACES will not be allowed on the Race or Training Course between the hours of 6 and 8 a.m.

Members may exercise unentered Horses or Ponies after 8 a.m., on the Training Course.

By Order, T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, January 18, 1904. 120

THE LONDON DIRECTORY.

CONTAINING over 2,000 pages of condensed commercial matter, enabling enterprising traders throughout the Empire to keep in close touch with the trade of the Motherland. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its Suburbs, the London Directory contains lists of:—

EXPORT MERCHANTS

with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign markets they supply;

STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings;

PROVINCIAL APPENDIX

of Trade Notices of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the 1904 edition will be forwarded free of charge on receipt of Post Office Order for £1.

The London Directory Co., Ltd., 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, England.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

"KILLADOON,"

ON North Spur of MORRISON'S HILL, 151, WANGHAI ROAD.—Light, airy and well-furnished Double and Single Rooms, with full view of the Harbour.

For Terms, Apply on the Premises, Mrs. G. S. WEBB.

Hongkong, July 7, 1903. 1416

KING EDWARD

HOTEL

A HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE

HOTEL.

Ladies Afternoon Tea-Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

Electric Fans (if required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Table D'Hôte at Separate Tables.

For terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, June 10, 1903. 1227

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out from Lyowan (Redoubt) and Pakahawan (Batteries) in the direction of the entrance to Junk Bay, at ranges from 600 to 4,500 yards, on the 5th proximo, and Stonecutters Island (West and South Shore Batteries) in a South-Westerly direction at ranges from 600 to 4,500 yards, on the 6th proximo. If the weather is unfavourable on either of the above dates, Practice will take place on the 8th proximo.

Practice will commence at 9.30 a.m. on the 5th proximo, and at 9 a.m. on the 6th proximo, and end at 11 a.m. daily, if the range is clear.

By Command, M. THOMSON, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, January 23, 1904. 195

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

TENDERS will be received at the HEAD QUARTERS OFFICE, Fletcher St., until 12 o'clock Noon, on MONDAY, 15th FEBRUARY, 1904, for the undermentioned SUPPLIES and SERVICES, for the period of twelve months from 1st April, 1904.

1. Hospital Supplies and Medical Comforts.

2. General Supplies and Provisions.

3. Coal, Wood, Oil, Scavenging, and other Barrack Supplies and Services.

4. Washing.

5. Transport Services. (Supplies of Launches, Junks, Coolies, &c.)

6. Forage.

Forms of Tender, and any particulars, can be obtained on application to this Office, either personally or by letter, addressed to the Officer Commanding Army Service Corps between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

The Tenders must be properly filled up, signed and dated, and no Tenders will be noticed unless delivered upon the proper form at the Head Quarters Office by 12 o'clock Noon, on the above date, in a closed envelope, marked "Tender" on the outside.

The right to reject any or all Tenders is reserved.

Head Quarters Office, Hongkong, January 1904. 161

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.01 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.35 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

10.35 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, January 14, 1904. 1961

ZETLAND HOUSE,

No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION.

Moderate Charges.

MRS. WATLING, Proprietress.

Hongkong, January 14, 1903. 96

SEINTING.

Surgeon Dentist, No. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, April 24, 1900. 626

DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG.

Lodging Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA DENTIST.

Connaught Road, near Blake Pier.

Hongkong, December 3, 1902. 628

HOTELS.

THE WAVERLEY HOTEL.

106 HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG.

A First-Class Private Family Hotel.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED and Exceedingly Spacious Rooms.

Very MODERATE TERMS to FAMILIES by the DAY or MONTH.

Hongkong, December 18, 1900. 2639

Pelham House,

FAMILY HOTEL,

WYNDHAM STREET.

M. MOORE, Proprietress.

HOTEL ORAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKETT'S GAP, THE PEAK.

near the TRAM TERMINUS. Telephone 56.

For Terms, Apply to the MANAGER. 741

DANCING.

MRS DONALDSON (Daughter of Professor F. F. WALLACE, of Rosemount Dancing Academy, Glasgow) has pleasure in advertising a SECOND BEGINNERS' CLASS to open in the CITY HALL, shortly.

Practice twice weekly.—Fee \$10 a month.

ADDRESS: 57, WONG NEI CHEONG ROAD.

Hongkong, January 2, 1904. 2

TANG YUEN.

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.

Splendid View of Harbour.

No. 18, MACDONNELL ROAD.

Under European Management.

Apply at the House, or At FAIRALL & CO., Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, June 10, 1903. 97

GARMICHAEL AND CLARKE.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "GARMICHAEL," HONGKONG.

A. R. O. Code, 4th Edition.

A. 1 Code.

Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 232.

Hongkong, March 14, 1903. 563

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF

DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE.

HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES.

PINCE-NEZ AND EYE PRESERVES.

G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.

64, QUEEN'S ROAD.

ENO'S

FUNCTIONAL 'FRUIT SALT' OF THE LIVER.

INVALUABLE IN ALL DERANGEMENTS

THE VALUE OF ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' cannot be told.

Its success in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia, and New Zealand proves it. THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a Disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED what would otherwise have been A SERIOUS ILLNESS.

CAUTION.—See Capsule marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENG., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

Superb Skin

is obtained and maintained by using

'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE'

No imitation can bear the 'Dartring'.

No imitation can be called 'Dartring'.

'DARTRING' TOILET 'LANOLINE' is valuable for

'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP.

Demand the genuine

Wholesale: 37, Victoria Street, London, E

4

TAKE ADDRESS: 'ACHEE' HONGKONG.
A. B. O. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

ACHEE & CO

利 廣

No. 17,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
HONGKONG.

**Furniture
Dealers.**

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BEDROOM
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS and
CHINA WARES.
PASTEUR'S MICROBE-
PROOF FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH
TOWELS and
COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS,
and HOUSEHOLD
REQUISITES.

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.

28 & 24, Queen's Road.

**DRAPERS
and
DRESSMAKERS.**

**FANCY DRESS
MATERIALS.**

**TRIMMED
and
UNTRIMMED
STRAWS.**

**WHITE KID
GLOVES.**

**FRENCH
CORSETS.**

**SMART
SUNSHADES.**

**INFANTS'
BONNETS.**

**CHILDREN'S
HATS.**

**RACE SEASON,
1904.**



AYALA & CO'S

Extra Quality,
Extra Dry,
CHAMPAGNE

\$54.00 per Case Bottles.
\$57.00 per Case Bottles.

SOLE AGENTS
FOR
Hongkong and the Philippines.
H. PRICE & CO.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
12, Queen's Road Central.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.
Amusements.
9 p.m.—Performance at City Hall.
Meeting.
9 p.m.—Meeting of Zeland Lodge.
Miscellaneous.
Goods per *Gera* undelivered after this date subject to rent.
Transit Books of Hongkong Ico Co., Ltd., close from this date to the 10th February, inclusive.

General Memoranda.
TUESDAY, February 2.—
Noon—Prize Distribution of Queen's College.
Goods per *Socotra* not cleared at 4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, February 3.—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of a Quantity of Household Furniture, at his Residence 'La Hacienda' (East) Mount Kellett. Transfer Books of The Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd., closed from this date to the 6th February inclusive. Transfer Books of Hongkong Estate & Finance Co., Ltd., closed from this date to the 13th February, inclusive. Goods per *Yoraz* undelivered after this date at Noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.

THURSDAY, February 4.—
Goods per *Hitchi Moya* not cleared on this date subject to rent.
FRIDAY, February 5.—
9.30 a.m.—Military Gun Practice.



Established A.D. 1841.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.**

PORT

Per Dozen Bottle.

B.—OLD VINTAGE, SUPERIOR QUALITY, RED CAPSULE.....\$16.00 \$1.40
C.—FINE OLD VINTAGE, SUPERIOR QUALITY, BLACK SEAL CAPSULE.....20.00 1.70
D.—VERY FINE OLD VINTAGE, EXTRA SUPERIOR (OLD BOTTLED), VIOLET CAPSULE 27.00 2.25

NOTE.—Port, after removal, should be rested for a month before use.

Wine required for IMMEDIATE use should be ordered to be decanted before being sent out.

These Wines are specially suited for Invalids and general use, and are too well known to need further comment.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

January 21, 1904.

BIRTH.
At Foochow, the 18th January, the wife of Mr. H. H. DULLIN, of a Son.

The publication of this issue commenced at 5.15 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1904.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

One of the points that seems to have been almost overlooked in the present campaign for fiscal reform is the fearful handicap which foreigners put on our trade by means of the commercial travellers' licenses they compel us to take out. Anyone who has journeyed abroad, even as a private individual, must be aware of the terrible red-tape obstacles that continually impede the progress of the wanderer. When, however, it comes to a matter of trade, the difficulty becomes ten times greater. These licenses are made the broken glass on the top of the foreign tariff walls. Although in Germany we are under the 'most-favoured-nation' clause, each state in the federation is entitled to demand a license tax which varies from £10 to £36, according to the work being done on a journey. Austria like Germany is very plausible on the surface, but when her rules begin to work one may find oneself liable for £24 for a year's license to be taken out in monthly instalments, whereas in Great Britain the foreigner is welcomed and every facility given him to drive us out of our own trade. Surely it is time to put an end to this.

Matters in connection with the crisis with the Northern Crisis are nearer a head-to-head than they ever have been, and we are now on the very brink of war if telegrams received from London of late are to be believed. The other day we were informed by our exclusive service that negotiations had reached an impasse, that being due to the mutual distrust exhibited by Japan and Russia, and to-day we are told that Russia is preparing to concentrate troops on the Yalu river, the boundary between Manchuria and Korea. That in itself is a hostile act, and one which Russia, if she did not desire to participate in a war, would not take until absolutely forced to do so by Japan. Russia, of course, gives Japan's hostile attitude as a reason for her action, but if she puts forward the excuse that she is also prompted to do so because she cannot trust Japan, she is pretending what she does not really believe, and what no other nation in the world will believe after the foreboding which Japan has displayed throughout this the most trying time of her nationhood. Japan stated at the outset what she wanted, and she has never budged from what has become known as her 'irreducible minimum.' If Russia agreed to that, Japan would bind herself down to keep her promise, and we know enough of Japan to believe implicitly in her. Russia is measuring Japan's corn with her own bushel, and whatever she says with regard to mistrust in Japan is an excuse as paltry as it is shameful. Russia has dawdled and doped as long as she could, and now that she sees that Japan means business she is endeavouring to force her to open hostilities by every exasperating means that she can devise. After the opportunities which have been given Russia to put into effect her promise to evacuate Manchuria, and after the wilful manner in which she has endeavoured to evade honest dealings, no one will blame Japan if she now resorts to arms to bring Russia to her senses. According to all indications it will be decided before a week is out whether that will be done or not.

Our London correspondent, writing on December 25 on the same subject, said:—Every day that passes makes the threatened war less likely to materialize. The dissolution of the Japanese Diet frees the hands of responsible statesmen in that country, while the slow and dignified exchange of diplomatic communications gives a breathing space for others, besides the two nations primarily concerned, to set their own houses in order and contribute more or less effectively to the maintenance of peace. Long before this letter reaches Hongkong the storm will have either blown over or burst out, but I expect it will blow over.

Russia will probably concede to Japan a conciliatory agreement (to be violated later at a more convenient season) as to Cores, slightly strengthening her own position in the valleys of the Yalu and the Tumen, while Japan agrees to wink at the process of 'evacuation' going on in Manchuria. Russia cannot afford to fight in the Far East for six good reasons: 1. Fighting costs money and money is hard to borrow just now for such purposes. 2. It would be difficult for the Czar to 'save his face' as the founder of the Hague arbitration tribunal if he were the first since its establishment to refuse to utilise its services in a delimitation dispute. 3. Coal is the life-blood of war and his ships have nowhere to coal save in the ports of Japan's ally. 4. Great Britain is demonstrating, after a half-hearted fashion it is true, towards Tibet and the Persian Gulf. 5. The Siberian Railway, in spite of carefully-nursed trains *de luxe* is utterly rotten and would break down under the strain of transport. 6. Last and best reason of all, the resources of civilisation are by no means exhausted: Russia can still lie, and it would still be impolite not to take her word. However if any country has, from experience, the right to refuse to accept Russian assurances, that country is Japan.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Why?

Why did the *Nory Krai*?

Because of the *Daily Press*.

Hongkong Christian Union.

On account of the special meetings being held in the City Hall the usual devotional meeting will not be held. All are invited to attend the preliminary prayer meeting in the City Hall, at 5.30, as well as the evangelistic service which will follow immediately.

Views at the Peak.

We understand that by favor of the Manager of the Peak Hotel, a lecture will be delivered in the Dining Hall, on Monday, Feb. 1st, from 5.15 to 6.15 p.m., the subject being 'In the Track of the Bible round the World.' The lecturer, Rev. C. H. Hickling, will also illustrate it by 100 line-drawings of very good quality and interest. The admission will be free.

A Contradiction.

Miss Johnston, Fairies, Bonham Road, is anxious to contradict the statement in last night's *China Mail*. She has made no complaint of Chinese washing in the channel near Fairies, and she hopes they will be permitted still to use this water. Miss Johnston has complained of the dirty smoke from the chimney of the Pumping Station, which is distinctly a nuisance.

Frear's Frivolities.

To-night, at the Theatre Royal, Wilfrid Frear gives the first of his two performances. When he was in Hongkong some ten years ago, he was well supported by the public, who had every reason to be satisfied with the performance. Mr. Frear is a versatile monologuist, entertainer of a superior type, artistic, amusing, and refined. We commend the entertainment to public support.

Association Football.

H.M.S. *Ocean* football team defeated H.M.S. *Albatross* at Happy Valley on Thursday by four goals to one. The teams were as follows:—*Albatross*: Barr, goal; Train and Oliver, backs; Holmes, Hargreaves, and Spencer, half-backs; Foreman, Ball, Williams, Wallace, and McGuinness, forwards. *Ocean*: McDiarmid, goal; McIntyre and Hall, backs; Lewis, Holt, and Schwan, half-backs; Spinner, Cornaby, Downie, Wainman, and Vaughan, forwards. Referee, Mr. Bell.

Name of Roads Altered.

The Government has decided to amend the names of some of our roads. Upper Richmond Road will henceforth be known as *Robinson Road*. That part of Robinson Road west of its junction with Upper Richmond Road will be called *Park Road*. Lower Richmond Road will be renamed *Lyttelton Road*. The path or road which runs westward from Robinson Road round 'Edenhill' and 'Inglewood' residences and then southward across Lower Richmond into Upper Richmond Road will be named *Babington Path*. The path or road which runs southward from *Oakland Path*, whilst Richmond Terrace will be rechristened *Park View*.

Children when Teething.

HAVE more or less diarrhoea, which cannot be checked effectively, as the cause cannot be removed; but the diarrhoea can and should be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy, and an occasional dose of castor oil to cleanse the system.

During the summer months children are subject to diarrhoea of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any looseness of the bowels is noticed, Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. Get a bottle to-day; it may save a life. For sale by all chemists and medicine vendors. Wm. Laid, General Agents.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.
Notes by the Way.
The French Mail of the 29th December was delivered in London on the 28th January.
The Bishop of Caledonia, British Columbia (Right Rev. Wm. Ridley, D.D.) is announced to preach at St. Peter's Church, Queen's Road West, at the morning service (11 o'clock) to-morrow. All are invited.
Burgling Burglars.
Some new hands must be at work in the burglary line of business, for the money order branch of the Post Office was 'burgled' during last night, and nothing was found worth stealing. The official forms were left undisturbed. Where was the watchman?
Pickpocket Caught.
Yesterday afternoon a European lady was seated in a ricksha near the Hongkong Hotel, when Li Tak, a coolie, approached from behind and put his hand in the pocket of her dress. She felt his hand and turned round, catching the coolie in the act of withdrawing it. Corporal H. Witzman, of the U.S. Marines, was standing by and seized the coolie, who was charged at the Magistrate to-day before Mr. T. Scrimgeour Smith. Li Tak had nothing to say and a fine of \$25 was imposed, in default three months' imprisonment, with six hours' stocks.

Murderous Assault on a Bishop.

A report has reached Calcutta of a murderous assault made upon Bishop Whitley by some Kumhars in the village of Bannia, Chota Nagpur, to whom he had gone out on his bicycle with four Indian Christians to preach. The Kumhars objected to the Bishop coming, and showed a threatening attitude. The Bishop thereupon turned round, and started to wheel his bicycle out of the village. The people followed him, and beat him to his knees with lathis. He struggled again to his feet, and the villagers then dismounted, and he managed to get on to the next dakh bungalow where he lay for some hours exhausted but is now recovering. He is sixty-seven years of age and his escape is remarkable. He has a nasty scalp wound which bled profusely and a score of contusions on his arms which he raised to save his head.

FIRE IN WING LOK STREET.

About 11.45 this morning a fire broke out in No. 56 Wing Lok Street, which burnt its way to Des Vaux Road before being extinguished. The house where the fire originated is situated in the centre of a block of three-story buildings in Wing Lok Street, and at the back meets another block of three-story buildings in Des Vaux Road. No. 56 Wing Lok Street was occupied by Quan Hing, and used as a store for flour and fire-crackers. It is believed that the fire broke out amongst the crackers, from where it quickly spread to the other parts of the building. From Wing Lok Street the flames caught the back of 264 Des Vaux Road, occupied by Kwong Yee Ying, or Kwang Tai, who is a compradore for one of the shipping offices. When the brigade, under Chief Inspector Baker, arrived, the premises were well alight, and although the two engines were put in action, both houses were gutted. The damage is very large, and the Wing Lok house is supposed to be uninsured.

THE KAISER.

The Blucher and Waterloo Speech.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Dec. 26.

The Emperor of Germany has opened his mouth at last, and we are all rejoiced at his apparent recovery. His words were, 'I drink to the health of the German Legion in remembrance of the incomparable deeds which, in conjunction with Blucher and the Prussians at Waterloo, saved the English Army from destruction. It is very clear that we do not know our own history. Destruction is a strong word. Colonel Posenbury, an intimate friend of the Duke of Wellington, said that by the time Blucher's corps arrived late in the afternoon, Bonaparte had been beaten in all his attacks, and 'the Duke told me that if the Prussians had not come up at all he would have sent for Prince Frederick during the night, who was with a detached force of 20,000 men at Halle watching the right flank, and that as Bonaparte's loss vastly exceeded his own, he, the Duke, could have fought the next day with greater advantage.' We may then discount somewhat of the suggestion that has but the *amour propre* of our militarists, but it would be exceedingly ungrateful to forget the splendid service which, as the Kaiser reminds us, the German legion rendered on many occasions between 1805 and 1815. Napoleon overran Germany in 1807, and compelled the dissolution and disarmament of the Hanoverian army. Many officers and men escaped to England and formed the famous legion which fought so gallantly at Riga, at Opatow and in the Peninsula. Out of 29,000 men, they lost 2,000 in eleven years, and 100,000 of these fell in the Waterloo campaign. 'Hoch' to the German Legion! If they did not rescue us from destruction at Waterloo, they held Le Haye Sainte that day, and a little more of them, without standing charge, after charge, all evening, would have been fired away, and eight hundred men would have been the loss of the 'English' in the 'German' campaign. It is impossible to say anything of the British military history, and their fame is lessened rather than heightened by the romantic and untrue destruction.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Notes by the Way.

The French Mail of the 29th December was delivered in London on the 28th January.

The Bishop of Caledonia, British Columbia (Right Rev. Wm. Ridley, D.D.) is announced to preach at St. Peter's Church, Queen's Road West, at the morning service (11 o'clock) to-morrow. All are invited.

Burgling Burglars.

Some new hands must be at work in the burglary line of business, for the money order branch of the Post Office was 'burgled' during last night, and nothing was found worth stealing. The official forms were left undisturbed. Where was the watchman?

Pickpocket Caught.

Yesterday afternoon a European lady was seated in a ricksha near the Hongkong Hotel, when Li Tak, a coolie, approached from behind and put his hand in the pocket of her dress. She felt his hand and turned round, catching the coolie in the act of withdrawing it. Corporal H. Witzman, of the U.S. Marines, was standing by and seized the coolie, who was charged at the Magistrate to-day before Mr. T. Scrimgeour Smith. Li Tak had nothing to say and a fine of \$25 was imposed, in default three months' imprisonment, with six hours' stocks.

Murderous Assault on a Bishop.

A report has reached Calcutta of a murderous assault made upon Bishop Whitley by some Kumhars in the village of Bannia, Chota Nagpur, to whom he had gone out on his bicycle with four Indian Christians to preach. The Kumhars objected to the Bishop coming, and showed a threatening attitude. The Bishop thereupon turned round, and started to wheel his bicycle out of the village. The people followed him, and beat him to his knees with lathis. He struggled again to his feet, and the villagers then dismounted, and he managed to get on to the next dakh bungalow where he lay for some hours exhausted but is now recovering. He is sixty-seven years of age and his escape is remarkable. He has a nasty scalp wound which bled profusely and a score of contusions on his arms which he raised to save his head.

FIRE IN WING LOK STREET.

About 11.45 this morning a fire broke out in No. 56 Wing Lok Street, which burnt its way to Des Vaux Road before being extinguished. The house where the fire originated is situated in the centre of a block of three-story buildings in Wing Lok Street, and at the back meets another block of three-story buildings in Des Vaux Road. No. 56 Wing Lok Street was occupied by Quan Hing, and used as a store for flour and fire-crackers. It is believed that the fire broke out amongst the crackers, from where it quickly spread to the other parts of the building. From Wing Lok Street the flames caught the back of 264 Des Vaux Road, occupied by Kwong Yee Ying, or Kwang Tai, who is a compradore for one of the shipping offices. When the brigade, under Chief Inspector Baker, arrived, the premises were well alight, and although the two engines were put in action, both houses were gutted. The damage is very large, and the Wing Lok house is supposed to be uninsured.

THE KAISER.

The Blucher and Waterloo Speech.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Dec. 26.

The Emperor of Germany has opened his mouth at last, and we are all rejoiced at his apparent recovery. His words were, 'I drink to the health of the German Legion in remembrance of the incomparable deeds which, in conjunction with Blucher and the Prussians at Waterloo, saved the English Army from destruction. It is very clear that we do not know our own history. Destruction is a strong word. Colonel Posenbury, an intimate friend of the Duke of Wellington, said that by the time Blucher's corps arrived late in the afternoon, Bonaparte had been beaten in all his attacks, and 'the Duke told me that if the Prussians had not come up at all he would have sent for Prince Frederick during the night, who was with a detached force of 20,000 men at Halle watching the right flank, and that as Bonaparte's loss vastly exceeded his own, he, the Duke, could have fought the next day with greater advantage.' We may then discount somewhat of the suggestion that has but the *amour propre* of our militarists, but it would be exceedingly ungrateful to forget the splendid service which, as the Kaiser reminds us, the German legion rendered on many occasions between 1805 and 1815. Napoleon overran Germany in 1807, and compelled the dissolution and disarmament of the Hanoverian army. Many officers and men escaped to England and formed the famous legion which fought so gallantly at Riga, at Opatow and in the Peninsula. Out of 29,000 men, they lost 2,000 in eleven years, and 100,000 of these fell in the Waterloo campaign. 'Hoch' to the German Legion! If they did not rescue us from destruction at Waterloo, they held Le Haye Sainte that day, and a little more of them, without standing charge, after charge, all evening, would have been fired away, and eight hundred men would have been the loss of the 'English' in the 'German' campaign. It is impossible to say anything of the British military history, and their fame is lessened rather than heightened by the romantic and untrue destruction.

THE KAISER.

The Blucher and Waterloo Speech.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Dec. 26.

The Emperor of Germany has opened his mouth at last, and we are all rejoiced at his apparent recovery. His words were, 'I drink to the health of the German Legion in remembrance of the incomparable deeds which, in conjunction with Blucher and the Prussians at Waterloo, saved the English Army from destruction. It is very clear that we do not know our own history. Destruction is a strong word. Colonel Posenbury, an intimate friend of the Duke of Wellington, said that by the time Blucher's corps arrived late in the afternoon, Bonaparte had been beaten in all his attacks, and 'the Duke told me that if the Prussians had not come up at all he would have sent for Prince Frederick during the night, who was with a detached force of 20,000 men at Halle watching the right flank, and that as Bonaparte's loss vastly exceeded his own, he, the Duke, could have fought the next day with greater advantage.' We may then discount somewhat of the suggestion that has but the *amour propre* of our militarists, but it would be exceedingly ungrateful to forget the splendid service which, as the Kaiser reminds us, the German legion rendered on many occasions between 1805 and 1815. Napoleon overran Germany in 1807, and compelled the dissolution and disarmament of the Hanoverian army. Many officers and men escaped to England and formed the famous legion which fought so gallantly at Riga, at Opatow and in the Peninsula. Out of 29,000 men, they lost 2,000 in eleven years, and 100,000 of these fell in the Waterloo campaign. 'Hoch' to the German Legion! If they did not rescue us from destruction at Waterloo, they held Le Haye Sainte that day, and a little more of them, without standing charge, after charge, all evening, would have been fired away, and eight hundred men would have been the loss of the 'English' in the 'German' campaign. It is impossible to say anything of the British military history, and their fame is lessened rather than heightened by the romantic and untrue destruction.

THE KAISER.

The Blucher and Waterloo Speech.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Dec. 26.

The Emperor of Germany has opened his mouth at last, and we are all rejoiced at his apparent recovery. His words were, 'I drink to the health of the German Legion in remembrance of the incomparable deeds which, in conjunction with Blucher and the Prussians at Waterloo, saved the English Army from destruction. It is very clear that we do not know our own history. Destruction is a strong word. Colonel Posenbury, an intimate friend of the Duke of Wellington, said that by the time Blucher's corps arrived late in the afternoon, Bonaparte had been beaten in all his attacks, and 'the Duke told me that if the Prussians had not come up at all he would have sent for Prince Frederick during the night, who was with a detached force of 20,000 men at Halle watching the right flank, and that as Bonaparte's loss vastly exceeded his own, he, the Duke, could have fought the next day with greater advantage.' We may then discount somewhat of the suggestion that has but the *amour propre* of our militarists, but it would be exceedingly ungrateful to forget the splendid service which, as the Kaiser reminds us, the German legion rendered on many occasions between 1805 and 1815. Napoleon overran Germany in 1807, and compelled the dissolution and disarmament of the Hanoverian army. Many officers and men escaped to England and formed the famous legion which fought so gallantly at Riga, at Opatow and in the Peninsula. Out of 29,000 men, they lost 2,000 in eleven years, and 100,000 of these fell in the Waterloo campaign. 'Hoch' to the German Legion! If they did not rescue us from destruction at Waterloo, they held Le Haye Sainte that day, and a little more of them, without standing charge, after charge, all evening, would have been fired away, and eight hundred men would have been the loss of the 'English' in the 'German' campaign. It is impossible to say anything of the British military history, and their fame is lessened rather than heightened by the romantic and untrue destruction.

THE KAISER.

The Blucher and Waterloo Speech.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Dec. 26.

The Emperor of Germany has opened his mouth at last, and we are all rejoiced at his apparent recovery. His words were, 'I drink to the health of the German Legion in remembrance of the incomparable deeds which, in conjunction with Blucher and the Prussians at Waterloo, saved the English Army from destruction. It is very clear that we do not know our own history. Destruction is a strong word. Colonel Posenbury, an intimate friend of the Duke of Wellington, said that by the time Blucher's corps arrived late in the afternoon, Bonaparte had been beaten in all his attacks, and 'the Duke told me that if the Prussians had not come up at all he would have sent for Prince Frederick during the night, who was with a detached force of 20,000 men at Halle watching the right flank, and that as Bonaparte's loss vastly exceeded his own, he, the Duke, could have fought the next day with greater advantage.' We may then discount somewhat of the suggestion that has but the *amour propre* of our militarists, but it would be exceedingly ungrateful to forget the splendid service which, as the Kaiser reminds us, the German legion rendered on many occasions between 1805 and 1815. Napoleon overran Germany in 1807, and compelled the dissolution and disarmament of the Hanoverian army. Many officers and men escaped to England and formed the famous legion which fought so gallantly at Riga, at Opatow and in the Peninsula. Out of 29,000 men, they lost 2,000 in eleven years, and 100,000 of these fell in the Waterloo campaign. 'Hoch' to the German Legion! If they did not rescue us from destruction at Waterloo, they held Le Haye Sainte that day, and a little more of them, without standing charge, after charge, all evening, would have been fired away, and eight hundred men would have been the loss of the 'English' in the 'German' campaign. It is impossible to say anything of the British military history, and their fame is lessened rather than heightened by the romantic and untrue destruction.

THE KAISER.

The Blucher and Waterloo Speech.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Dec. 26.

The Emperor of Germany has opened his mouth at last, and we are all rejoiced at his apparent recovery. His words were, 'I drink to the health of the German Legion in remembrance of the incomparable deeds which, in conjunction with Blucher and the Prussians at Waterloo, saved the English Army from destruction. It is very clear that we do not know our own history. Destruction is a strong word. Colonel Posenbury, an intimate friend of the Duke of Wellington, said that by the time Blucher's corps arrived late in the afternoon, Bonaparte had been beaten in all his attacks, and 'the Duke told me that if the Prussians had not come up at all he would have sent for Prince Frederick during the night, who was with a detached force of 20,000 men at Halle watching the right flank, and that as Bonaparte's loss vastly exceeded his own, he, the Duke, could have fought the next day with greater advantage.' We may then discount somewhat of the suggestion that has but the *amour propre* of our militarists, but it would be exceedingly ungrateful to forget the splendid service which, as the Kaiser reminds us, the German legion rendered on many occasions between 1805 and 1815. Napoleon overran Germany in 1807, and compelled the dissolution and disarmament of the Hanoverian army. Many officers and men escaped to England and formed the famous legion which fought so gallantly at Riga, at Opatow and in the Peninsula. Out of 29,000 men, they lost 2,000 in eleven years, and 100,000 of these fell in the Waterloo campaign. 'Hoch' to the German Legion! If they did not rescue us from destruction at Waterloo, they held Le Haye Sainte that day, and a little more of them, without standing charge, after charge, all evening, would have been fired away, and eight hundred men would have been the loss of the 'English' in the 'German' campaign. It is impossible to say anything of the British military history, and their fame is lessened rather than heightened by the romantic and untrue destruction.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Notes by the Way.

The French Mail of the 29th December was delivered in London on the 28th January.

The Bishop of Caledonia, British Columbia (Right Rev. Wm. Ridley, D.D.) is announced to preach at St. Peter's Church, Queen's Road West, at the morning service (11 o'clock) to-morrow. All are invited.

Burgling Burglars.

Some new hands must be at work in the burglary line of business, for the money order branch of the Post Office was 'burgled' during last night, and nothing was found worth stealing. The official forms were left undisturbed. Where was the watchman?

Pickpocket Caught.

Yesterday afternoon a European lady was seated in a ricksha near the Hongkong Hotel, when Li Tak, a coolie, approached from behind and put his hand in the pocket of her dress. She felt his hand and turned round, catching the coolie in the act of withdrawing it. Corporal H. Witzman, of the U.S. Marines, was standing by and seized the coolie, who was charged at the Magistrate to-day before Mr. T. Scrimgeour Smith. Li Tak had nothing to say and a fine of \$25 was imposed, in default three months' imprisonment, with six hours' stocks.

BELLIO'S PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Presentation of Prizes.

At the Bellio's Public School to-day Mrs May presented the successful children with the prizes they have earned as a result of their past year's work. When Mrs May reached the school, in company with Capt. M. R. Hurley, A.D.C., she was welcomed by one of the little girls on behalf of Mrs Bateman, the head mistress, and subsequently was treated to an excellent exhibition of physical drill by the pupils.

Mrs May then presented the awards, prior to which she addressed the children. She said:—It has given me great pleasure to come here today to present the prizes. The report seems to indicate a very satisfactory state of things; and that the school should show so marked an increase in spite of increased fees and the competition of other schools is indeed satisfactory. As regards the Chinese girls in the vernacular school, I am fully in sympathy with the experiment alluded to in Mrs Bateman's report—I mean the encouragement of the girls from the vernacular school to complete their studies in the English school. I congratulate the girls who have won scholarships, and I wish Mrs Bateman, her staff, and all the children a very happy holiday (Applause).

Mr E. A. Irving (Inspector of Schools) said he felt that he need add very little to the comments of Mrs May regarding the report, although he might state, in his humble way, that he fully endorsed them. That the school should not only have kept up its numbers, but have increased them by 14 per cent., showed that it was in a very healthy condition. Besides the matter of increased fees the school suffered from the competition of other schools which had arisen, and which offered advantages to special sections of the community. In particular he mentioned the Kowloon School, and he could not refrain from expressing his admiration at what he called the devotion of Mrs Bateman, who had parted with many of her best scholars without a sigh or a word, a very small one. As regards the education in English, of the girls of the Chinese school, he felt that a word of acknowledgment was due to Mrs Bateman for the able way in which she had furthered that object. Her pupils had in a short time, reached a considerable measure of knowledge in English and this in spite of the fact that Mrs Bateman had been hampered, in several ways during her year's work. As an instance he mentioned the fact that, for a portion of the time, a number of the staff had to be seconded upon other duties which threw an additional strain on Mrs Bateman's hands. But he alluded specially to the courage which incapacitated her from duty during a part of last term. He was glad to say that she was completely recovered from its effects, and he was pleased to hear that not only had the school property been recovered, but the miscreants themselves had been caught and were now paying the penalty of their villainy.

Proceeding, Mr Irving observed that his patience for a moment while he bowed before the time-honoured customs of such gatherings as that, and presented the rising generation with some suggestion for the better guidance of its conduct in the future. He then directed the scholars to sing the old maxim 'Hard work brings success,' and said that such was not always the case. Sometimes success might come without hard work, and, therefore, he asked them to consider how the maxim would read translated, 'Success brings hard work.' He said that it was no empty paradox, but a fact, which they might verify for themselves. As an instance, he asked which soldier and which civilian was he who worked harder during the last war than any? Not the private in the ranks, nor the clerk in the dockyard, though they worked very hard. If he had to guess he should say the hardest workers of all were the men whose success had already brought them to the top of the tree, Lord Kitchener and Mr Chamberlain. It was not that which brought King Edward to the throne. How much spare time did they think he had? Well might their national song put the words into the mouth of King Henry: 'Unhappy lies the head that wears a Crown,' and therefore when they considered the immense calls upon her time they must, with great heartiness, render their thanks to the lady who had tendered a long day's work by attending at the school to distribute the prizes. (Applause).

Little Miss Kitty Hung then presented Mrs May with a basket of flowers, and the proceedings terminated with the singing of the National Anthem.

The annual report showed a highly satisfactory state of affairs in connection with the school.

LIST OF PRIZES.

Class I.—Ella Hyndman, 1; Mary Peterson, 2; For Special Distinction, Ida Kowalewsky, Annie Leishore.

Class II.—Florence Joseph, 1; Marian Alankia, 2; Needlework, Agnes Law.

Class III.—May Kin, 1; Ah Ching, 2; Recitation, Mollie Moore; Needlework, Olive Lee Chooy.

Class IV.—Miss Kwan, 1; Annie Olan, 2; Needlework, Mary Lindholm.

JUNIOR DIVISION.

Class I.—Ah Yik, 1; Needlework, Grace Abnion.

Class II.—Lo Lai Wah, 1; Ah Ngo, 2.

Class III.—Nellie Kyo, 1; Ebrahim Ahmet, 2; Needlework, Kitty Peng.

Class IV.—Leung Lin Shan, 1; On Wing.

Class V.—Zahara Alankia, 1; Abu Moosa, 2.

Class VI.—Alac Ahweo, 1; Lucy Watson, 2.

For Proficiency in English.—Miss Nyo, 1; Li Kwei Yik, 2; Li Yui, 3; Li Yui, 4; Li Yui, 5; Li Yui, 6; Li Yui, 7; Li Yui, 8; Li Yui, 9; Li Yui, 10; Li Yui, 11; Li Yui, 12; Li Yui, 13; Li Yui, 14; Li Yui, 15; Li Yui, 16; Li Yui, 17; Li Yui, 18; Li Yui, 19; Li Yui, 20; Li Yui, 21; Li Yui, 22; Li Yui, 23; Li Yui, 24; Li Yui, 25; Li Yui, 26; Li Yui, 27; Li Yui, 28; Li Yui, 29; Li Yui, 30; Li Yui, 31; Li Yui, 32; Li Yui, 33; Li Yui, 34; Li Yui, 35; Li Yui, 36; Li Yui, 37; Li Yui, 38; Li Yui, 39; Li Yui, 40; Li Yui, 41; Li Yui, 42; Li Yui, 43; Li Yui, 44; Li Yui, 45; Li Yui, 46; Li Yui, 47; Li Yui, 48; Li Yui, 49; Li Yui, 50; Li Yui, 51; Li Yui, 52; Li Yui, 53; Li Yui, 54; Li Yui, 55; Li Yui, 56; Li Yui, 57; Li Yui, 58; Li Yui, 59; Li Yui, 60; Li Yui, 61; Li Yui, 62; Li Yui, 63; Li Yui, 64; Li Yui, 65; Li Yui, 66; Li Yui, 67; Li Yui, 68; Li Yui, 69; Li Yui, 70; Li Yui, 71; Li Yui, 72; Li Yui, 73; Li Yui, 74; Li Yui, 75; Li Yui, 76; Li Yui, 77; Li Yui, 78; Li Yui, 79; Li Yui, 80; Li Yui, 81; Li Yui, 82; Li Yui, 83; Li Yui, 84; Li Yui, 85; Li Yui, 86; Li Yui, 87; Li Yui, 88; Li Yui, 89; Li Yui, 90; Li Yui, 91; Li Yui, 92; Li Yui, 93; Li Yui, 94; Li Yui, 95; Li Yui, 96; Li Yui, 97; Li Yui, 98; Li Yui, 99; Li Yui, 100; Li Yui, 101; Li Yui, 102; Li Yui, 103; Li Yui, 104; Li Yui, 105; Li Yui, 106; Li Yui, 107; Li Yui, 108; Li Yui, 109; Li Yui, 110; Li Yui, 111; Li Yui, 112; Li Yui, 113; Li Yui, 114; Li Yui, 115; Li Yui, 116; Li Yui, 117; Li Yui, 118; Li Yui, 119; Li Yui, 120; Li Yui, 121; Li Yui, 122; Li Yui, 123; Li Yui, 124; Li Yui, 125; Li Yui, 126; Li Yui, 127; Li Yui, 128; Li Yui, 129; Li Yui, 130; Li Yui, 131; Li Yui, 132; Li Yui, 133; Li Yui, 134; Li Yui, 135; Li Yui, 136; Li Yui, 137; Li Yui, 138; Li Yui, 139; Li Yui, 140; Li Yui, 141; Li Yui, 142; Li Yui, 143; Li Yui, 144; Li Yui, 145; Li Yui, 146; Li Yui, 147; Li Yui, 148; Li Yui, 149; Li Yui, 150; Li Yui, 151; Li Yui, 152; Li Yui, 153; Li Yui, 154; Li Yui, 155; Li Yui, 156; Li Yui, 157; Li Yui, 158; Li Yui, 159; Li Yui, 160; Li Yui, 161; Li Yui, 162; Li Yui, 163; Li Yui, 164; Li Yui, 165; Li Yui, 166; Li Yui, 167; Li Yui, 168; Li Yui, 169; Li Yui, 170; Li Yui, 171; Li Yui, 172; Li Yui, 173; Li Yui, 174; Li Yui, 175; Li Yui, 176; Li Yui, 177; Li Yui, 178; Li Yui, 179; Li Yui, 180; Li Yui, 181; Li Yui, 182; Li Yui, 183; Li Yui, 184; Li Yui, 185; Li Yui, 186; Li Yui, 187; Li Yui, 188; Li Yui, 189; Li Yui, 190; Li Yui, 191; Li Yui, 192; Li Yui, 193; Li Yui, 194; Li Yui, 195; Li Yui, 196; Li Yui, 197; Li Yui, 198; Li Yui, 199; Li Yui, 200; Li Yui, 201; Li Yui, 202; Li Yui, 203; Li Yui, 204; Li Yui, 205; Li Yui, 206; Li Yui, 207; Li Yui, 208; Li Yui, 209; Li Yui, 210; Li Yui, 211; Li Yui, 212; Li Yui, 213; Li Yui, 214; Li Yui, 215; Li Yui, 216; Li Yui, 217; Li Yui, 218; Li Yui, 219; Li Yui, 220; Li Yui, 221; Li Yui, 222; Li Yui, 223; Li Yui, 224; Li Yui, 225; Li Yui, 226; Li Yui, 227; Li Yui, 228; Li Yui, 229; Li Yui, 230; Li Yui, 231; Li Yui, 232; Li Yui, 233; Li Yui, 234; Li Yui, 235; Li Yui, 236; Li Yui, 237; Li Yui, 238; Li Yui, 239; Li Yui, 240; Li Yui, 241; Li Yui, 242; Li Yui, 243; Li Yui, 244; Li Yui, 245; Li Yui, 246; Li Yui, 247; Li Yui, 248; Li Yui, 249; Li Yui, 250; Li Yui, 251; Li Yui, 252; Li Yui, 253; Li Yui, 254; Li Yui, 255; Li Yui, 256; Li Yui, 257; Li Yui, 258; Li Yui, 259; Li Yui, 260; Li Yui, 261; Li Yui, 262; Li Yui, 263; Li Yui, 264; Li Yui, 265; Li Yui, 266; Li Yui, 267; Li Yui, 268; Li Yui, 269; Li Yui, 270; Li Yui, 271; Li Yui, 272; Li Yui, 273; Li Yui, 274; Li Yui, 275; Li Yui, 276; Li Yui, 277; Li Yui, 278; Li Yui, 279; Li Yui, 280; Li Yui, 281; Li Yui, 282; Li Yui, 283; Li Yui, 284; Li Yui, 285; Li Yui, 286; Li Yui, 287; Li Yui, 288; Li Yui, 289; Li Yui, 290; Li Yui, 291; Li Yui, 292; Li Yui, 293; Li Yui, 294; Li Yui, 295; Li Yui, 296; Li Yui, 297; Li Yui, 298; Li Yui, 299; Li Yui, 300; Li Yui, 301; Li Yui, 302; Li Yui, 303; Li Yui, 304; Li Yui, 305; Li Yui, 306; Li Yui, 307; Li Yui, 308; Li Yui, 309; Li Yui, 310; Li Yui, 311; Li Yui, 312; Li Yui, 313; Li Yui, 314; Li Yui, 315; Li Yui, 316; Li Yui, 317; Li Yui, 318; Li Yui, 319; Li Yui, 320; Li Yui, 321; Li Yui, 322; Li Yui, 323; Li Yui, 324; Li Yui, 325; Li Yui, 326; Li Yui, 327; Li Yui, 328; Li Yui, 329; Li Yui, 330; Li Yui, 331; Li Yui, 332; Li Yui, 333; Li Yui, 334; Li Yui, 335; Li Yui, 336; Li Yui, 337; Li Yui, 338; Li Yui, 339; Li Yui, 340; Li Yui, 341; Li Yui, 342; Li Yui, 343; Li Yui, 344; Li Yui, 345; Li Yui, 346; Li Yui, 347; Li Yui, 348; Li Yui, 349; Li Yui, 350; Li Yui, 351; Li Yui, 352; Li Yui, 353; Li Yui, 354; Li Yui, 355; Li Yui, 356; Li Yui, 357; Li Yui, 358; Li Yui, 359; Li Yui, 360; Li Yui, 361; Li Yui, 362; Li Yui, 363; Li Yui, 364; Li Yui, 365; Li Yui, 366; Li Yui, 367; Li Yui, 368; Li Yui, 369; Li Yui, 370; Li Yui, 371; Li Yui, 372; Li Yui, 373; Li Yui, 374; Li Yui, 375; Li Yui, 376; Li Yui, 377; Li Yui, 378; Li Yui, 379; Li Yui, 380; Li Yui, 381; Li Yui, 382; Li Yui, 383; Li Yui, 384; Li Yui, 385; Li Yui, 386; Li Yui, 387; Li Yui, 388; Li Yui, 389; Li Yui, 390; Li Yui, 391; Li Yui, 392; Li Yui, 393; Li Yui, 394; Li Yui, 395; Li Yui, 396; Li Yui, 397; Li Yui, 398; Li Yui, 399; Li Yui, 400; Li Yui, 401; Li Yui, 402; Li Yui, 403; Li Yui, 404; Li Yui, 405; Li Yui, 406; Li Yui, 407; Li Yui, 408; Li Yui, 409; Li Yui, 410; Li Yui, 411; Li Yui, 412; Li Yui, 413; Li Yui, 414; Li Yui, 415; Li Yui, 416; Li Yui, 417; Li Yui, 418; Li Yui, 419; Li Yui, 420; Li Yui, 421; Li Yui, 422; Li Yui, 423; Li Yui, 424; Li Yui, 425; Li Yui, 426; Li Yui, 427; Li Yui, 428; Li Yui, 429; Li Yui, 430; Li Yui, 431; Li Yui, 432; Li Yui, 433; Li Yui, 434; Li Yui, 435; Li Yui, 436; Li Yui, 437; Li Yui, 438; Li Yui, 439; Li Yui, 440; Li Yui, 441; Li Yui, 442; Li Yui, 443; Li Yui, 444; Li Yui, 445; Li Yui, 446; Li Yui, 447; Li Yui, 448; Li Yui, 449; Li Yui, 450; Li Yui, 451; Li Yui, 452; Li Yui, 453; Li Yui, 454; Li Yui, 455; Li Yui, 456; Li Yui, 457; Li Yui, 458; Li Yui, 459; Li Yui, 460; Li Yui, 461; Li Yui, 462; Li Yui, 463; Li Yui, 464; Li Yui, 465; Li Yui, 466; Li Yui, 467; Li Yui, 468; Li Yui, 469; Li Yui, 470; Li Yui, 471; Li Yui, 472; Li Yui, 473; Li Yui, 474; Li Yui, 475; Li Yui, 476; Li Yui, 477; Li Yui, 478; Li Yui, 479; Li Yui, 480; Li Yui, 481; Li Yui, 482; Li Yui, 483; Li Yui, 484; Li Yui, 485; Li Yui, 486; Li Yui, 487; Li Yui, 488; Li Yui, 489; Li Yui, 490; Li Yui, 491; Li Yui, 492; Li Yui, 493; Li Yui, 494; Li Yui, 495; Li Yui, 496; Li Yui, 497; Li Yui, 498; Li Yui, 499; Li Yui, 500; Li Yui, 501; Li Yui, 502; Li Yui, 503; Li Yui, 504; Li Yui, 505; Li Yui, 506; Li Yui, 507; Li Yui, 508; Li Yui, 509; Li Yui, 510; Li Yui, 511; Li Yui, 512; Li Yui, 513; Li Yui, 514; Li Yui, 515; Li Yui, 516; Li Yui, 517; Li Yui, 518; Li Yui, 519; Li Yui, 520; Li Yui, 521; Li Yui, 522; Li Yui, 523; Li Yui, 524; Li Yui, 525; Li Yui, 526; Li Yui, 527; Li Yui, 528; Li Yui, 529; Li Yui, 530; Li Yui, 531; Li Yui, 532; Li Yui, 533; Li Yui, 534; Li Yui, 535; Li Yui, 536; Li Yui, 537; Li Yui, 538; Li Yui, 539; Li Yui, 540; Li Yui, 541; Li Yui, 542; Li Yui, 543; Li Yui, 544; Li Yui, 545; Li Yui, 546; Li Yui, 547; Li Yui, 548; Li Yui, 549; Li Yui, 550; Li Yui, 551; Li Yui, 552; Li Yui, 553; Li Yui, 554; Li Yui, 555; Li Yui, 556; Li Yui, 557; Li Yui, 558; Li Yui, 559; Li Yui, 560; Li Yui, 561; Li Yui, 562; Li Yui, 563; Li Yui, 564; Li Yui, 565; Li Yui, 566; Li Yui, 567; Li Yui, 568; Li Yui, 569; Li Yui, 570; Li Yui, 571; Li Yui, 572; Li Yui, 573; Li Yui, 574; Li Yui, 575; Li Yui, 576; Li Yui, 577; Li Yui, 578; Li Yui, 579; Li Yui, 580; Li Yui, 581; Li Yui, 582; Li Yui, 583; Li Yui, 584; Li Yui, 585; Li Yui, 586; Li Yui, 587; Li Yui, 588; Li Yui, 589; Li Yui, 590; Li Yui, 591; Li Yui, 592; Li Yui, 593; Li Yui, 594; Li Yui, 595; Li Yui, 596; Li Yui, 597; Li Yui, 598; Li Yui, 599; Li Yui, 600; Li Yui, 601; Li Yui, 602; Li Yui, 603; Li Yui, 604; Li Yui, 605; Li Yui, 606; Li Yui, 607; Li Yui, 608; Li Yui, 609; Li Yui, 610; Li Yui, 611; Li Yui, 612; Li Yui, 613; Li Yui, 614; Li Yui, 615; Li Yui, 616; Li Yui, 617; Li Yui, 618; Li Yui, 619; Li Yui, 620; Li Yui, 621; Li Yui, 622; Li Yui, 623; Li Yui, 624; Li Yui, 625; Li Yui, 626; Li Yui, 627; Li Yui, 628; Li Yui, 629; Li Yui, 630; Li Yui, 631; Li Yui, 632; Li Yui, 633; Li Yui, 634; Li Yui, 635; Li Yui, 636; Li Yui, 637; Li Yui, 638; Li Yui, 639; Li Yui, 640; Li Yui, 641; Li Yui, 642; Li Yui, 643; Li Yui, 644; Li Yui, 645; Li Yui, 646; Li Yui, 647; Li Yui, 648; Li Yui, 649; Li Yui, 650; Li Yui, 651; Li Yui, 652; Li Yui, 653; Li Yui, 654; Li Yui, 655; Li Yui, 656; Li Yui, 657; Li Yui, 658; Li Yui, 659; Li Yui, 660; Li Yui, 661; Li Yui, 662; Li Yui, 663; Li Yui, 664; Li Yui, 665; Li Yui, 666; Li Yui, 667; Li Yui, 668; Li Yui, 669; Li Yui, 670; Li Yui, 671; Li Yui, 672; Li Yui, 673; Li Yui, 674; Li Yui, 675; Li Yui, 676; Li Yui, 677; Li Yui, 678; Li Yui, 679; Li Yui, 680; Li Yui, 681; Li Yui, 682; Li Yui, 683; Li Yui, 684; Li Yui, 685; Li Yui, 686; Li Yui, 687; Li Yui, 688; Li Yui, 689; Li Yui, 690; Li Yui, 691; Li Yui, 692; Li Yui, 693; Li Yui, 694; Li Yui, 695; Li Yui, 696; Li Yui, 697; Li Yui, 698; Li Yui, 699; Li Yui, 700; Li Yui, 701; Li Yui, 702; Li Yui, 703; Li Yui, 704; Li Yui, 705; Li Yui, 706; Li Yui, 707; Li Yui, 708; Li Yui, 709; Li Yui, 710; Li Yui, 711; Li Yui, 712; Li Yui, 713; Li Yui, 714; Li Yui, 715; Li Yui, 716; Li Yui, 717; Li Yui, 718; Li Yui, 719; Li Yui, 720; Li Yui, 721; Li Yui, 722; Li Yui, 723; Li Yui, 724; Li Yui, 725; Li Yui, 726; Li Yui, 727; Li Yui, 728; Li Yui, 729; Li Yui, 730; Li Yui, 731; Li Yui, 732; Li Yui, 733; Li Yui, 734; Li Yui, 735; Li Yui, 736; Li Yui, 737; Li Yui, 738; Li Yui, 739; Li Yui, 740; Li Yui, 741; Li Yui, 742; Li Yui, 743; Li Yui, 744; Li Yui, 745; Li Yui, 746; Li Yui, 747; Li Yui, 748; Li Yui, 749; Li Yui, 750; Li Yui, 751; Li Yui, 752; Li Yui, 753; Li Yui, 754; Li Yui, 755; Li Yui, 756; Li Yui, 757; Li Yui, 758; Li Yui, 759; Li Yui, 760; Li Yui, 761; Li Yui, 762; Li Yui, 763; Li Yui, 764; Li Yui, 765; Li Yui, 766; Li Yui, 767; Li Yui, 768; Li Yui, 769; Li Yui, 770; Li Yui, 771; Li Yui, 772; Li Yui, 773; Li Yui, 774; Li Yui, 775; Li Yui, 776; Li Yui, 777; Li Yui, 778; Li Yui, 779; Li Yui, 780; Li Yui, 781; Li Yui, 782; Li Yui, 783; Li Yui, 784; Li Yui, 785; Li Yui, 786; Li Yui, 787; Li Yui, 788; Li Yui, 789; Li Yui, 790; Li Yui, 791; Li Yui, 792; Li Yui, 793; Li Yui, 794; Li Yui, 795; Li Yui, 796; Li Yui, 797; Li Yui, 798; Li Yui, 799; Li Yui, 800; Li Yui, 801; Li Yui, 802; Li Yui, 803; Li Yui, 804; Li Yui, 805; Li Yui, 806; Li Yui, 807; Li Yui, 808; Li Yui, 809; Li Yui, 810; Li Yui, 811; Li Yui, 812; Li Yui, 813; Li Yui, 814; Li Yui, 815; Li Yui, 816; Li Yui, 817; Li Yui, 818; Li Yui, 819; Li Yui, 820; Li Yui, 821; Li Yui, 822; Li Yui, 823; Li Yui, 824; Li Yui, 825; Li Yui, 826; Li Yui, 827; Li Yui, 828; Li Yui, 829; Li Yui, 830; Li Yui, 831; Li Yui, 832; Li Yui, 833; Li Yui, 834; Li Yui, 835; Li Yui, 836; Li Yui, 837; Li Yui, 838; Li Yui, 839; Li Yui, 840; Li Yui, 841; Li Yui, 842; Li Yui, 843; Li Yui, 844; Li Yui, 845; Li Yui, 846; Li Yui, 847; Li Yui, 848; Li Yui, 849; Li Yui, 850; Li Yui, 851; Li Yui, 852; Li Yui, 853; Li Yui, 854; Li Yui, 855; Li Yui, 856; Li Yui, 857; Li Yui, 858; Li Yui, 859; Li Yui, 860; Li Yui, 861; Li Yui, 862; Li Yui, 863; Li Yui, 864; Li Yui, 865; Li Yui, 866; Li Yui, 867; Li Yui, 868; Li Yui, 869; Li Yui, 870; Li Yui, 871; Li Yui, 872; Li Yui, 873; Li Yui, 874; Li Yui, 875; Li Yui, 876; Li Yui, 877; Li Yui, 878; Li Yui, 879; Li Yui, 880; Li Yui, 881; Li Yui, 882; Li Yui, 883; Li Yui, 884; Li Yui, 885; Li Yui, 886; Li Yui, 887; Li Yui, 888; Li Yui, 889; Li Yui, 890; Li Yui, 891; Li Yui, 892; Li Yui, 893; Li Yui, 894; Li Yui, 895; Li Yui, 896; Li Yui, 897; Li Yui, 898; Li Yui, 899; Li Yui, 900; Li Yui, 901; Li Yui, 902; Li Yui, 903; Li Yui, 904; Li Yui, 905; Li Yui, 906; Li Yui, 907; Li Yui, 908; Li Yui, 909; Li Yui, 910; Li Yui, 911; Li Yui, 912; Li Yui, 913; Li Yui, 914; Li Yui, 915; Li Yui, 916; Li Yui, 917; Li Yui, 918; Li Yui, 919; Li Yui, 920; Li Yui, 921; Li Yui, 922; Li Yui, 923; Li Yui, 924; Li Yui, 925; Li Yui, 926; Li Yui, 927; Li Yui, 928; Li Yui, 929; Li Yui, 930; Li Yui, 931; Li Yui, 932; Li Yui, 933; Li Yui, 934; Li Yui, 935; Li Yui, 936; Li Yui, 937; Li Yui, 938; Li Yui, 939; Li Yui, 940; Li Yui, 941; Li Yui, 942; Li Yui, 943; Li Yui, 944; Li Yui, 945; Li Yui, 946; Li Yui, 947; Li Yui, 948; Li Yui, 949; Li Yui, 950; Li Yui, 951; Li Yui, 952; Li Yui, 953; Li Yui, 954; Li Yui, 955; Li Yui, 956; Li Yui, 957; Li Yui, 958; Li Yui, 959; Li Yui, 960; Li Yui, 961; Li Yui, 962; Li Yui, 963; Li Yui, 964; Li Yui, 965; Li Yui, 966; Li Yui, 967; Li Yui, 968; Li Yui, 969; Li Yui, 970; Li Yui, 971; Li Yui, 972; Li Yui, 973; Li Yui, 974; Li Yui, 975; Li Yui, 976; Li Yui, 977; Li Yui, 978; Li Yui, 979; Li Yui, 980; Li Yui, 981; Li Yui, 982; Li Yui, 983; Li Yui, 984; Li Yui, 985; Li Yui, 986; Li Yui, 987; Li Yui, 988; Li Yui, 989; Li Yui, 990; Li Yui, 991; Li Yui, 992; Li Yui, 993; Li Yui, 994; Li Yui, 995; Li Yui, 996; Li Yui, 997; Li Yui, 998; Li Yui, 999; Li Yui, 1000; Li Yui, 1001; Li Yui, 1002; Li Yui, 1003; Li Yui, 1004; Li Yui, 1005; Li Yui, 1006; Li Yui, 1007; Li Yui, 1008; Li Yui, 1009; Li Yui, 1010; Li Yui, 1011; Li Yui, 1012; Li Yui, 1013; Li Yui, 1014; Li Yui, 1015; Li Yui, 1016; Li Yui, 1017; Li Yui, 1018; Li Yui, 1019; Li Yui, 1020; Li Yui, 1021; Li Yui, 1022; Li Yui, 1023; Li Yui, 1024; Li Yui, 1025; Li Yui, 1026; Li Yui, 1027; Li Yui, 1028; Li Yui, 1029; Li Yui, 1030; Li Yui, 1031; Li Yui, 1032; Li Yui, 1033; Li Yui, 1034; Li Yui, 1035; Li Yui, 1036; Li Yui, 1037; Li Yui, 1038; Li Yui, 1039; Li Yui, 1040; Li Yui, 1041; Li Yui, 1042; Li Yui, 1043; Li Yui, 1044; Li Yui, 1045; Li Yui, 1046; Li Yui, 1047; Li Yui, 1048; Li Yui, 1049; Li Yui, 1050; Li Yui, 1051; Li Yui, 1052; Li Yui, 1053; Li Yui, 1054; Li Yui, 1055; Li Yui, 1056; Li Yui, 1057; Li Yui, 1058; Li Yui, 1059; Li Yui, 1060; Li Yui, 1061; Li Yui, 1062; Li Yui, 1063; Li Yui, 1064; Li Yui, 1065; Li Yui, 1066; Li Yui, 1067; Li Yui, 1068; Li Yui, 1069; Li Yui, 1070; Li Yui, 1071; Li Yui, 1072; Li Yui, 1073; Li Yui, 1074; Li Yui, 1075; Li Yui, 1076; Li Yui, 1077; Li Yui, 1078; Li Yui, 1079; Li Yui, 1080; Li Yui, 1081; Li Yui, 1082; Li Yui, 1083; Li Yui, 1084; Li Yui, 1085; Li Yui, 1086; Li Yui, 1087; Li Yui, 1088; Li Yui, 1089; Li Yui, 1090; Li Yui, 1091; Li Yui, 1092; Li Yui, 1093; Li Yui, 1094; Li Yui, 1095; Li Yui, 1096; Li Yui, 1097; Li Yui, 1098; Li Yui, 1099; Li Yui, 1100; Li Yui, 1101; Li Yui, 1102; Li Yui, 1103; Li Yui, 1104; Li Yui, 1105; Li Yui, 1106; Li Yui, 1107; Li Yui, 1108; Li Yui, 1109; Li Yui, 1110; Li Yui, 1111; Li Yui, 1112; Li Yui, 1113; Li Yui, 1114; Li Yui, 1115; Li Yui, 1116; Li Yui, 1117; Li Yui, 1118; Li Yui, 1119; Li Yui, 1120; Li Yui, 1121; Li Yui, 1122; Li Yui, 1123; Li Yui, 1124; Li Yui, 1125; Li Yui, 1126; Li Yui, 1127; Li Yui, 1128; Li Yui, 1129; Li Yui, 1130; Li Yui, 1131; Li Yui, 1132; Li Yui, 1133; Li Yui, 1134; Li Yui, 1135; Li Yui, 1136; Li Yui, 1137; Li Yui, 1138; Li Yui, 1139; Li Yui, 1140; Li Yui, 1141; Li Yui, 1142; Li Yui, 1143; Li Yui, 1144; Li Yui, 1145; Li Yui, 1146; Li Yui, 1147; Li Yui, 1148; Li Yui, 1149; Li Yui, 1150; Li Yui, 1151; Li Yui, 1152; Li Yui, 1153; Li Yui, 1154; Li Yui, 1155; Li Yui, 1156; Li Yui, 1157; Li Yui, 1158; Li Yui, 1159; Li Yui, 1160; Li Yui, 1161; Li Yui, 1162; Li Yui, 1163; Li Yui, 1164; Li Yui, 1165; Li Yui, 1166; Li Yui, 1167; Li Yui, 1168; Li Yui, 1169; Li Yui, 1170; Li Yui, 1171; Li Yui, 1172; Li Yui, 1173; Li Yui, 1174; Li Yui, 1175; Li Yui, 1176; Li Yui, 1177; Li Yui, 1178; Li Yui, 1179; Li Yui, 1180; Li Yui, 1181; Li Yui, 1182; Li Yui, 1183; Li Yui, 1184; Li Yui, 1185; Li Yui, 1186; Li Yui, 1187; Li Yui, 1188; Li Yui, 1189; Li Yui, 1190; Li Yui, 1191; Li Yui, 1192; Li Yui, 1193; Li Yui, 1194; Li Yui, 1195; Li Y

Shipping.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP
NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the undermentioned PORTS on the DATE

DATE	STEAMER	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	YAMA, Via SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBÉ (passing through the INLAND SEA)	About 31st January	Freight and Passage.
YAMA, Via SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBÉ (passing through the INLAND SEA)	YAMA, Via SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBÉ (passing through the INLAND SEA)	About 7th February	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP, Via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, PORT SAID & MANDELA	YAMA, Via SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBÉ (passing through the INLAND SEA)	About 14th February	Freight only.

For further Particulars, apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, January 29, 1904.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OCEANSTÄTTISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through bills of lading to ANTERWIP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIZERT, GENOA, PORTS in the North Sea and Baltic Ports; North and South American Ports.

DIRECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

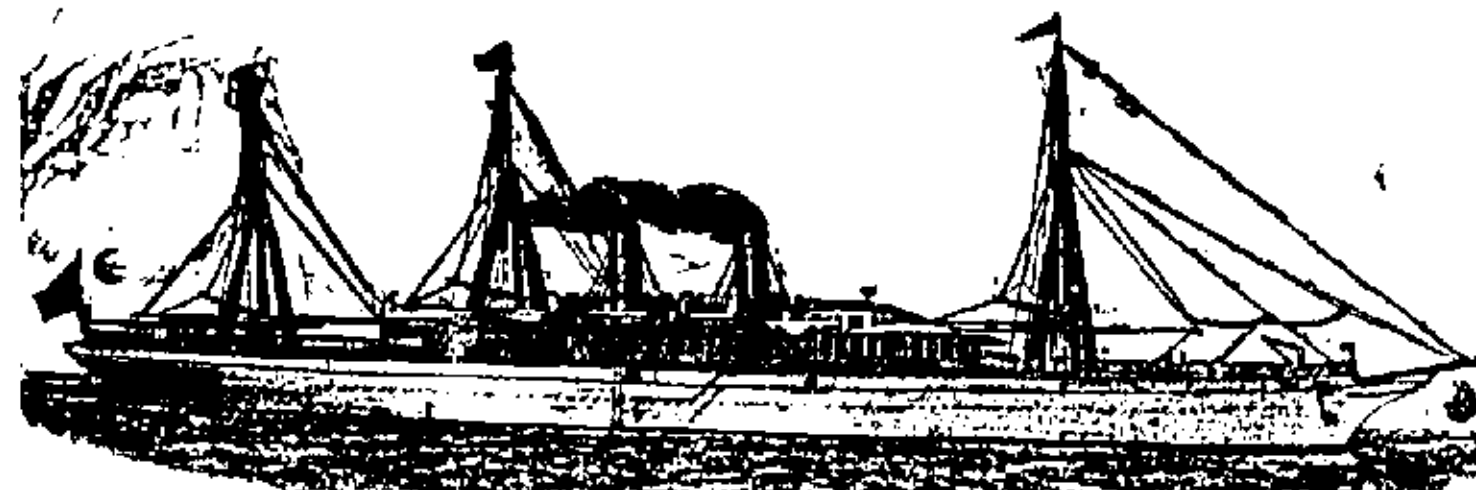
FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

FOR HAVRE BREMEN AND HAMBURG.



THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE.

Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

Empress Twin Screw Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.

Saving 3 to 7 Days across the Pacific.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to Alteration.)

R.M.S. EMPRESS OF INDIA 6000 Tons. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, 1904.

R.M.S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN 4425 Tons. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24.

R.M.S. EMPRESS OF CHINA 6000 Tons. WEDNESDAY, Mar. 9.

R.M.S. EMPRESS OF INDIA 6000 Tons. WEDNESDAY, April 20.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence £90. via New York £62.

Intermediate on Steamers, " " £40. " " £42.

1st Class Rail " " " " £40. " " £42.

THE magnificent 'EMPERESS' STEAMSHIPS passing through the famous IN-

LAND SEA OF JAPAN, usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO MAN-

COUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PACIFIC OVER-

LAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval,

Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service

of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Freight and Passage,

apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, PEDDER STREET.

Hongkong, January 27, 1904.

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA; FOR

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP. TONS. CAPTAIN. HONGKONG.

INDRAPURA 4898 A. E. Hollingsworth February 13, 1904

INDRASAMHA 5197 W. E. Craven March 15, 1904

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian

and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information,

communicate with or apply to

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Hongkong, January 11, 1904.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Steamers.	Destinations.	Sailing Dates.
AKI MARU, J. W. ECKSTAND.	VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, U.S.A. Via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, and YOKOHAMA.	TUESDAY, Feb. 9, at 4 p.m.
KASHIMA MARU, K. KOU.	BOMBAY, Via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.	TUESDAY, 16th Feb., at Noon.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada, and Europe, in connection with the Great Northern Railway and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class Through Passengers have the option of travelling by the Sanyo Railway.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, January 28, 1904.

Shipping.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED,
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL
EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST
AUSTRALIAN, JAVA, AND SUMATRA PORTS.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DATE
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	GLAUCUS	3rd February.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	PAKING	12th February.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	IDOMENEUS	20th February.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	AGAMEMNON	22nd February.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	MINELAS	27th February.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	RAPIER	4th March.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	MACHAON	5th March.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	TELEMACHUS	12th March.

The S.S. GLAUCUS left Singapore on 28th inst., and is due here on 3rd February.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM AND LONDON	DIOMED	2nd February.
LONDON & ANTWERP	PESTOR	5th February.
LONDON & ANTWERP	KENTUCK	16th February.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	KEITH	22nd February.
LONDON & ANTWERP	MOYNE	1st March.
LONDON & ANTWERP	GLAUCUS	17th March.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	PAKING	29th March.
LONDON & ANTWERP	PAKING	29th March.

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via AGAMEMNON	AGAMEMNON	24th February.
N'RI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	AGAMEMNON	24th February.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, January 29, 1904.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	WHEAMPOA	1st February.
PT. DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	ANBU	1st February.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze & Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, Single and Return, To Manila and American Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, January 30, 1904

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID

NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG; PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS and LOGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamers.	Sailing Dates.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 3rd Feb.
GERA	WEDNESDAY, 17th Feb.
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY, 2nd Mar.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 16th Mar.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 30th Mar.
HAMBURG	WEDNESDAY, 13th Apr.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 27th Apr.
OLDENBURG	WEDNESDAY, 11th May.
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY, 28th May.

* Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of February, 1904, at Noon, the Steamship SACHSEN, of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Captain W. Frank, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at Naples and Genoa.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on Monday, the 1st February. Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 p.m., on Tuesday, the 2nd February, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on Tuesday, the 2nd February.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

Norddeutscher Lloyd.

Melchers & Co., Agents.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

NORTHERN PACIFIC S. CO. BOSTON S. CO.

BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA

VIA

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail.
OLYMPIA	2887	A. Dixon	February 11.
SHAMUT	2606	W. M. Smith	February 18.
TACOMA	2812	M. Ridley	February 24.
VICTORIA	3592	J. Truebridge	March 16.
TREMONT	2606	T. W. Garlick	March 25.
OLYMPIA	2887	A. Dixon	April 27.

* Have no second class accommodation. † Cargo only.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable steamers for Manila.

S.S. SHAMUT 2606 tons Capt. W. M. Smith. About 30th January.

S.S. TREMONT 2606 tons Capt. T. W. Garlick. About 1st March.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND

CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The Twin-screw S.S. Shamut and Tremont have just been fitted with superior

Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels

ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry.

CARGO CARRIED IN COLD STORAGE.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, Apply to

Dodwell & Co., Limited,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,

Hongkong, January 26, 1904.

Shipping.

HONGKONG—MANILA.



Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon amidships. Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardesses carried—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond ..	Manila Direct	Feb. 6, at 10 a.m.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila Direct	—
PERLA	1980	A. H. Notley.....	—	—

Vessels Advertised as "Loading"

Destinations.	Vessels.	Agents.	Date of Loading.
---------------	----------	---------	------------------

Amsterdam & London	Diomed (s)	Butterfield & Swire	February 2.
Bremen, &c.	Bayern (s)	Melchers & O	February
Bremen, &c.	Guts (s)	Melchers & Co.	February 17.
Bombay, S'pore & C'p'co	Kagelinia Maru (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Feb. 18, at Noon
Genes, Mar'les L'pool	Kennel (s)	Butterfield & Swire	February 19.
Havre, Bremen H'burg	Würzburg (s)	Hamburg-Am'k Linie	January 31.
Havre and Hamburg	Alecia (s)	Hamburg-Am'k Linie	February 9.

Havre and Hamburg	C. Fred. Loez.	Hamburg-Am'ka Linie	February 27.
Havre & A'erp & H'burg	Rodnorshire (s).	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	February 8.
Holl	Chung (s).	Butterfield & Swire.	February 10.
London	Pelung (s).	McGee, Brown & Co.	February 10.
London	Chang (s).	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About Feb. 14.
London & Antwerp	Nintok (s).	Butterfield & Swire.	February 6.
London & Antwerp	Kintuck (s).	Butterfield & Swire.	February 10.
Manila	Iburi (s).	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	Feb. 8, at 10 a.m.
Manila	Zafro (s).	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	Feb. 13, at 3 p.m.
Manila	Chihli (s).	Butterfield & Swire.	February 3.
Manila	Chang (s).	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	February 2.
Manila, Albin Ports.	Chang (s).	Butterfield & Swire.	February 10.
Manila, Albin Ports.	Chang (s).	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Feb. 1, at Nyon.
Manillelle via Saigon.	Ernest-Simons (s).	Messageries Maritimes	Feb. 3, at 1 p.m.
New York v. Suez Canal	Sikh (s).	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	February 5.
New York v. Suez Canal	Sagami (s).	Dodwell & Co. Limited	February 6.
Shanghai	Chusan (s).	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About January 3.
Shanghai	Whampoa (s).	Butterfield & Swire.	February 1.
S'hai and Portland, Or.	Indrapura (s).	Portland & Atlantic Co.	February 13.
S'pore, Java Ports, &c.	Typanas (s).	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	First half of Feb.
S'pore, Java Ports, &c.	Typanas (s).	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	Feb. 1, at 10 a.m.
S'pore, Java Ports, &c.	Kumpang (s).	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Feb. 3, at 2 p.m.
Stow, Amoy, Foochow	Ampong Maru (s).	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	Feb. 3, at 10 a.m.
Stow, Amoy & Tamsui	Daijin Maru (s).	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	Feb. 4, at 10 a.m.
Stow, Amoy & Tamsui	Maidaura Maru (s).	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	Feb. 7, at 10 a.m.
Stow, Amoy, Foochow	Daiji Maru (s).	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	Feb. 10, at 10 a.m.
Stow, Amoy, Foochow	Haiching (s).	Douglas Laiprak & Co.	Jan. 31, Daylight
Vancouver (B. C.), &c.	Empress of India (s).	Canadian	February 10.
Vancouver (B. C.), &c.	Empress of India (s).	Canadian	February 24.
Victoria, B. C., Tacoma	Aki Maru (s).	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	Feb. 2, at 9 p.m.
Victoria, B. C., Tacoma	Olympia (s).	Dodwell & Co. Limited	February 11.
Victoria, B. C., Tacoma	Shamut (s).	Dodwell & Co. Limited	February 19.
Victoria, B. C., Tacoma	Toscona (s).	Dodwell & Co. Limited	February 28.
Yma, S'hai, M'ji, Kobe	Bortco (s).	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About February

Yokohama & Koko ... Chagana (9) Buterneid & Swiro ... February 8.

Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Paid up.	Closing Quotations. Cash.
MANES.	22,000	22,000	22,000	8645

National Bank of China, Limited,	19,970	£	8	33s.	buyers
National Bank of China, Limited,	29,955	£	10	8	33s. buyers
Do. Founders' shares	750	£	1	1	10
MARINE INSURANCES.					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Ltd.,	10,000	£	250	0	17s. sellers
China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.,	71,000	£	83.33	0	23 55s. sellers
North China Insurance Co., Ltd.,	10,000	£	25	0	7s. 6d. buyers
Shanghai Insurance Co., Ltd.,	10,000	£	100	0	148s. 10d. sales & sellers
Yantaiwan Insurance Association, Ltd.	8,000	£	100	0	60 33s. buyers

FIRE INSURANCES.				
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$	100	20 \$92, buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$	250	50 \$30, buyers

H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.,	50,000	\$	50	all	\$209, sellers
Leo. Fenwick & Co., Limited.	8,000	\$	25	\$ 25	\$50
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.,.....	6,000	\$	6 1/2	\$ 6 1/2	\$38, sellers

China and Manila S. S. Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$	50	\$	50	} \$12, sales

Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	5	10	\$31
H.K. C. & M. Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	15	15	\$31, sellers
Indo-China S. N. Company, Limited	80,000	2	10	\$73, sellers
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	10,000	5	10	\$30, sellers
Shen Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	10,000	5	5	\$19, sellers
do. Preference.	200,000	1	1	\$20- ex div., buyers
	100,000	10	10	\$10, Nominal

Taku Tug and Lighter Co., Ltd.	8,600	Tls. 50	Tls 50	Tls. 38
Shanghai Tug & Lighter Co., Ltd. }	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 49, sellers
do. Preference. }	100,000			Tls. 45, sellers

REFINERIES.

China Sugar Company, Limited.....	20,000	3	100	a	\$105, sellers
Union Sugar Company, Limited. ...	7,000	3	100	n	\$10, sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Co., Ltd....	7,000	Tls.	50	T	50 Tls. 50, sales

WHARVES

KE. & Kow. Wharf & Godown Co.	30,000	3	50	all	\$95, sales & buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co...	20,100	Tls. 100		Tls 100	Tls. 200, buyers
LAND AND BUILDING.					

Agency Company, Limited	50,000	\$	100	100	\$150, ex div., sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	52,000	Tls.	50	Tls. 50	Tls. 110; buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Com.	8,000	\$	50	50	\$351, sellers

Wei-hei-wei Land & Building Co., Ltd	3,784	Ths.	25	Ths.	25	Ths.	10, sales
Humphreys Estate & Finance Co.	100,000	\$	10		all	\$11½, sellers	
	51,000	\$	10	\$	2½	\$2.50	

West Point Building Co., Limited...	12,500	\$	50	\$	50	\$88, ex div., sellers
TRAMWAYS.						
H.K. High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd.	1,250	\$	100		all	3300
MINING.						

New Panjom Mining Co., Ltd.....	30,000	£	11	11	£1, sellers
" " Preference shares.....	30,000	£	1	all	25 cents
Soc. des Francaise des Charbon- nages du Tonkin.....	18,000	Fcs.	250	all	£800, sellers

Raub Aust. Gold Mining Co., Ltd....	200,000	£	1	18/10	36, sellers
HOTELS ETC.					
Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd. ...	12,000	£	50	all	\$147, sellers

Astor House Hotel Co., Ltd. (S'hai)	2,000	1.125, 00	125, 00	125, 100, buyers
Astor House Hotel Co., Ltd. (S'hai)	30,000	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$29, sales
DISPENSARIES.				
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.....	60,000	\$ 10	all	\$14, sellers

Watkins Limited	10,000	\$	10	\$. 10	72, buyers
LIGHTING					
HK. and China Gas Co. Limited...	7,000	E	10	all	\$140, buyers
Shanghai Gas Company Ltd.....	8,000	Tls.	50	Tls. 50	Tls. 107, buyers

Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd. ...	30,000	\$	10	\$	10	\$12, sellers
New Electrics. (new issue) ...	30,000	\$	10	\$	5	\$7, sellers
BRICK AND CEMENT						
Green Island Cement Co. ...	50,000	\$	10	\$	10	\$95, buyers

MISCELLANEOUS				
Bell's Asbestos Patent Agency, Ld.	8,604	£	12/6	£12/6 35, sellers

United Assurance Corporation, Limited	100,000	10	8	10	810	buyers
Hk. Steam Water-boat Co., Ltd.	7,000	10	8	10	815	buyers
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co.	10,000	7	11	812	buyers	

Hong Kong Ice Company, Limited ...	6,000	8	25	all	1220, sellers
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.....	7,200	£	20	E 90	Tia 425
Lebrau Planting Company, Ltd.....	20,000	£	5	5	nominal
H'kong Rope Manufactory Co., Ltd	10,000	£	60	all	3145 buyers

Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	100,000	10	\$ 10	\$167, sellers
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls 50	Tls. 33, sellers
International Cotton Manufacture				

ing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 70	Tls. 70	Tls. 25
Lao-Kung-Mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 85
San-Chen Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 470

China Provident Loan Mortgage Co. Ltd.	50,000	\$	10	\$	10	48	sellars
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$	12	\$	12	48	

	10	50	100
Wm. Powell, Ltd.	12,000	10	10
Shanghai and Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	1,200	50	50

The Canton-Hongkong Ice and Cold Storage Company, Limited	70,000	\$	10	\$	10	\$10 Nominal
CIGAR COMPANIES.						
Philippine Co., Ltd.	67,500	\$	10	\$	10	\$10 buyers

Altembra Limited	500 \$	500 \$	500 \$	500 \$

Chinese Imperial 1888 : Tls. 767,200 Tls. 25/17 p. annum Per

VERNON and SMYTH, Shanty-Brokers.

Printed and published by Isaac H. Kim, at the Wyandott Street, Boston.

